

Delta Protection Commission

Thursday, May 27, 1993

Minutes

I. Call to Order

Chairman Torlakson called the meeting to order. Commissioners Bland, Broddrick, Calone, Curry, Johnson, Keller, McCarty, Patterson, Potter, Salmon, Thomson, Torlakson, and Troy were present at roll call. Commissioners Fargo, Ferreira, Mello, and McGowan arrived late. Commissioners Barber and Yates were absent.

II. Pledge of Allegiance

III. Approval of Minutes

Commissioner Johnson moved to accept the minutes and Commissioner McCarty seconded the motion. Commissioner Keller abstained.

IV. Interim Executive Director Report

Ross Sargent passed out his Director's Report and discussed the office site of the executive director. The Commission has been waiting to select the director before finding a place for the office of the Commission. In order to start right away, all three finalists agree with a site in Walnut Grove that Ross Sargent recommends to the Commission on River road, half a block from a school, owned by Fran Brown, of the Alex Brown family. The house is restored with three offices open, handicapped accessible with ample parking and storage space for the commission. The rent will be \$400 a month according to Fran Brown. Ross Sargent suggests we finalize the plans with the landlord and sign a lease.

Commissioner Johnson moved to approve the recommendation and Commissioner Calone seconded. The recommendation unanimously passed.

Commissioner Torlakson moved to Public Comments before the Deputy Attorney General's remarks.

V. Public Comments

Dr. Ernst read a letter to the Delta Protection Commission and handed out copies to all present. He views the Delta Protection Act as flawed, cloaked as a natural resources bill by calling the Delta a land use matter. He claims a flawed representation of voters with the Governor having more than 1/3 control on this commission versus the way the state is run. He states that this commission is governing affairs over a five-county area even though the constitution only allows one county the authority. He also suggests that each County Board office and each municipality within the Johnston zones be informed about meetings three months in advance so they can spread the word about the meeting.

IV. Continued, Deputy Attorney General Report

Rick Frank discussed the Commission's previous question regarding the conflict of interest code. He stated that there are two threshold problems. 1- Regarding the requirement under state law for address of public comments on the conflict of interest code, until today Rick Frank has not had a site or formal contact person. 2- By the nature of a conflict of interest code, it must be very specific in terms of each employee. Because the Commission still does not have a formal budget or set staff, Rick Frank has been unable to finalize a draft code.

Rick Frank has explained the situation to the FPPC, and we need a draft code at the July meeting, but the FPPC is satisfied and not concerned with the delay.

Commissioner Torlakson responded that if anyone inquires in the meantime, statements can be individually assessed.

Rick Frank also responded to commissioners about the land use issues, and

submitted an issue sheet. The commission's appellate jurisdiction took life at the date of the Act, and it does not wait for the appellate plan of the commission. The responsibilities of the Commission will expand far more broadly upon the adoption of procedural regulations. The Commission must adopt procedural regulations but we have some options. 1- Defer adoption until after the regional plan is adopted and deal on an ad hoc basis, 2- see if any appeals are submitted and then create with emergency regulations, or 3- set forth now and not wait for an appeal. Rick Frank recommends the third choice sooner rather than later although it doesn't require any immediate decision. Rick Frank suggest to do alongside the conflict of interest code process with only one set of hearings.

Commissioner Mello asked if can you amend the procedural regulations. Rick Frank responded that the Commission can amend or delete amendments. Chairman Torlakson recommends some action and to have the staff move ahead. Commissioner Patterson moved that we take the third option, coordinated with the selected executive director, chair and vice chair. Calone seconded. Passed unanimously.

Frank will begin dialogue with the selected executive director.

VI. Personnel Subcommittee Report

Pat McCarty, Chair of the Subcommittee, discussed the three-phase selection process that has resulted in three finalists for consideration today. "This morning, we will interview the finalists and you have a copy of a standard set of questions, Ross will ask the questions while the commissioners can then follow up. Every commissioner will then be asked to select the person publicly"

Ross Sargent advised the finalists Gorfain, Aramburu, and Demetrek of the process and they will come at staggered times with Miss Aramburu not here until 10:30, etc..

The personnel subcommittee took an hour for each candidate in the previous phase, and Ross Sargent recommends to the Commission an hour and a half to be spent with each commissioner today. All candidates would like to leave after the process and not stay for the voting.

VII. Interview process of finalists

Daniel Gorfain
Keith Demetrak
Margit Aramburu

Daniel Gorfain

"Mr. Gorfain, welcome. I think it would be appropriate for all candidates to make a brief statement" (RS)

Torlakson, "Please proceed, welcome."

Gorfain- Good morning, I would like to highlight some of the information in my applications."

For the past 20 years Gorfain served on state and regulatory commissions in California government resource issues of planning and management. He was assistant director of the San Diego Coast regulatory commission in early 1970s which was also very diverse with appointees and local officials. He oversaw staffing needs, budget, hiring, and starting operations, as the chief planner of the San Diego component of the California coastal plan. It required a great deal of research in policies-- California Coastal Act of 1976 (also regulatory authority within the Coastal Commission). This was under time limits with limited resources utilizing leaders in the coastal planning process. "These issues are similar to what this commission must deal with -- aquatic, wildlife, recreation, shoreline erosion, protection, land use, public access issues and future funding for the commission. I also had to develop the regulatory process with a whole range of public agencies, particularly local government, teamwork, a good range of skills that will be helpful for here. I also concentrated the regional planning effort with resource and development issues, consensus building, creative solutions to complex problems, citizen groups, and universities with in-kind contributions. I feel like I have done it once successfully, why not again.

At the State Lands Commission I worked in environmental management policies.

In the Bolsa Chica area, I worked in directing a study of shoreline response to shoreline entries, done through Army Corps of Engineers. We also researched water quality. Because of many developments in the midst of the project, the Bolsa Chica planning coalition compromised a plan that allowed for development and preservation of wetlands, currently undergoing environmental review. I gained valuable experience in resolving some complex issues."

At SLC, Gorfain worked on a greenway from Sutter County to Wildlife Refuge and the planning of the situation. In 1986, he worked on a Sacramento River carrying capacity study. Involved were increasing development pressures and all issues of recreation, levee impacts, erosion, and wildlife habitats. He also worked on solar/alternative energy site feasibility studies, cooperation with local government, obtaining monetary contribution as an advocate at the congressional level for the project. He has also managed in marine oil transportation.

"I am honored and privileged to be here today. This represents an exciting opportunity."

Ross Sargent announces that he has some questions.

1. What are the provisions of the Delta Protection Act of 1992 that will affect the development of the Resource Management Plan?

By looking at goals, contents, outlining the process, outlining the findings the commission must make, Gorfain thinks the development of the plan can take several positions.

He outlines the model he used at the Coastal Commission, dividing planning efforts into elements, with a set of policies addressing all of the elements, looking at it as a program EIR, which requires the plan to be subjected to CEQA once the plan is developed. There is a way of streamlining this process, once we establish a direction. We can seek certification from the Secretary of Resources, which will set certain requirements, but will be a functional equivalent and eliminate the need for an EIR after the creation of the plan.

2. Are some of the values of the Delta, that are mentioned in the Act, of greater importance in protecting the Delta? If so, which ones and why?

"The act articulates the range of issues and their importance, it would be a mistake to say that one is more important than another, but rather to seek a balance, as one resource may be more important in one section of the Delta than another which requires a varying balance throughout the Delta.

Curry: I am somewhat familiar with the Bolsa Chica project you worked on, in your experience did you ever find anything that was beyond solution?

Gorfain: I am an optimist and believe that everything has solutions, some are things that don't appear as solutions at first. If you say the objective was to protect no matter what, then there was no solution, but sometimes you have to accept that.

Mello: Owners of Delta property rights to currently held entitlement, how to deal with this?

Gorfain: Rights will remain, I assume you are talking about land conflicts between state and private. Look not only at the land ownership but the uses of those lands and the public cost/benefits to look at the ownership issue at that particular time. Where the state believes it has claims it should examine the existing use versus that for the public trust at the particular time.

Broddrick: May I redirect the question, where land title is well-established with potential economic return, in your experience are you able to develop plans that have economic concerns and still address the other values of recreation and habitat- take that designation and assure an economic return but accommodate the broader concerns of open space, etc... i.e. return based on agricultural value and residential value (one home on eighty acres, Ag 80)

I have no direct experience in that but my general knowledge of planning law, I think I would be able to work on some solution to that, I'm unsure how to answer at this point.

3. The technical areas this Commission will involve itself in spans numerous disciplines and several agencies. How would you deal with technical areas

that are outside your discipline or area of knowledge?

Gorfain: I would seek advice of outside experts, other agencies, whatever outside resources we have but first within my staff and universities.

Torlakson: How would you rank your own skills and strengths technical and management?

Gorfain: For technical- land use planning issues of development versus habitat protection, also rely on biologists for more technical information. I am somewhat of a generalist, with a sense for the range of issues, resourceful in finding the knowledge to address these problems, enough different experience to bring it all together. Building consensus is one of my strengths by finding the common elements of all sides with respect to issues and controversies in a respectful and sensitive way- and bring them together, eventually in a discussion with all parties.

4. By December 31, 1993, this Commission must submit to the Governor and Legislature a Report on alternative funding mechanisms. What ideas do you have as to how the Commission might finance its operations?

Gorfain: State budget funding might be necessary. Federal funding sources, Miller bill, CZMA monies are available for planning purposes- through the Coastal Commission.

Johnson: how do you see the Coastal Commission as a potential source?

Gorfain: CZMA passes the money through them.

Mello: You aren't concerned about the strings attached with fed money?

Gorfain: I don't know of any strings that would be a problem, I would at least explore all the possibilities with a recommendation. The decision is up to the commission. There is probably foundation money out there also - if there is private money, I would be concerned about conflict of interest. There might also be possibility to create a non-profit adjunct for non-profit contributions, education values, increase interest about the issues of the delta. License plates?

McCarty: Given that the current act expires in 1997, what is your view of the commission after 1997?

Gorfain: At this point, what the commission should do is move diligently forward to fulfill the dictates of the Act, and see how it can be moved forward by local governments. The tendency of commissions is that once adopted, there is an inclination to see a continuation of some form of the commission which will assure that the act continues to be implemented and realized- it may be possible to transfer the functions to an existing state agency.

5. Given the limits of funding, how would you put together the necessary technical support in order to carry out the Commission's statutory responsibilities?

Gorfain: It is important for the commission to consider the staffing level appropriate. At the first meeting you received a recommendation of staff, in conversations I had with Ross, he suggested that one way the plan could be done would be consultants- I think there would be a drawback here and we should have staff to develop a working relationship and better understanding of the situation. Although consultants would definitely be required, a mix of staff, 5 or 6 and consultants, and reliance on other agencies, also support from reclamation districts, and UCB's GIS would be helpful.

Patterson: But given the limits of funding, how would you get staff started up?

Gorfain: This is one of those difficult questions, given time limits, need to move quickly, but there is not enough money to hire the staff with any long term equipment, will be necessary to hire one or two people, borrow from other agencies and pursue funding aggressively- we do have some initial money for the next six months or year, but some decisions need to be made quickly.

Ferreira: How would you motivate those people under you to proceed at urgency rates?

Gorfain: I would hope to find people who have a sense of the issues of the Delta, but once on staff, I hope my enthusiasm and behavior will help to motivate them.

6. How long do you think it would take you to put together an operating budget for the Commission to review?

Gorfain: Initial budget can be developed by the next commission meeting, and must be developed by then.

7. If the budget allows for hiring additional staff, what positions would you want to establish and why?

Staff with strong background in agriculture, strong background in wildlife management, recreational issues and resources, levee problems and maintenance and water quality issues. Both general and specialty (One for each) staff that will demonstrate a cross-understanding of the issues that have to be balanced, team players.

8. As the Executive Director, you will be responsible for staff. What would be your approach to motivating staff so as to get their best effort?

Already asked by Ferriera.

9. How long do you expect it would take to formulate a strategy or methodology for doing the Resource Management Plan?

Gorfain: Within the next three months for the basic approach, must be further refined, perhaps I am a bit optimistic.

10. Given the diversity of this Commission and how they view the Delta's values and priorities how would you try to forge consensus for the adoption of the Resource Management Plan?

Gorfain: Meet with chairman and each member individually to get a sense of their agenda, longtime objectives and obtain this relationship over time. Find the common ground that exists among the members rather than focusing on the differences.

11. How would you deal with a Commissioner who lobbies you for his or her position on a sensitive issue?

It depends on the lobbying approach, personalities involved, etc.

First, I would try and explain my role to the commissioner and resolve it in that manner, if not resolved, I would hope that my relationship with the chairman was such that we could deal with it.

Curry: Will there be a time to go to a commissioner and lobby?

Gorfain: Lobby is not the word to use, but there may be situations where if I think a commissioner may benefit some information, but the general forum is this.

12. What qualities would you bring to the Executive Director's position that will enable this Commission to fulfill its statutory responsibilities?

Answered in opening comments.

13. What motivates you to serve as the Executive Director? Or, what do you expect to get out of this job?

The sense that I made a contribution toward addressing an important problem in this important resource area of California.

Torlakson: You referenced work with many organizations, volunteers, name some.

Gorfain: I have named some in the paperwork: Sacramento Youth Symphony to raise \$150,000 for trip to Europe and China- Sacramento Symphony Board and fundraising. I served as a board member and officer in my congregation.

Johnson: How many people do you presently manage in your position?

I don't have direct supervision over staff but it extends to managing consultants of major studies, other public agencies, staff of other divisions.

McCarty: Given SLC is an important member of this commission, will this be a help or hindrance?

Gorfain: I think it will be a help. For example, my knowledge in public trust issues which I have seen in SLC through three administrations. If I work for this commission my responsibilities will be to this commission, if any difference arise between SLC and DPC, my responsibilities will be to this commission.

Troy: Do you have any personal feelings on where the Delta is and where it should go?

Gorfain: I have done extensive reading but never worked on it, but lived and appreciated it all my life. I think there are opportunities in the Delta to maintaining and protecting while not precluding development. It is a very important region in terms of agriculture and other importances to the country, etc.. There is an opportunity here that should not be forgone. There are many historic problems for which this commission presents an opportunity to solve these problems beyond any narrow interest.

Salmon: What would be your background in agriculture in the Delta?

Gorfain: I have none in the Delta, but I do around the state in agricultural conversion. I think the protection and providing the use in an equitable way should be dealt with. Finding a way of doing so equitably if serious about protecting agriculture.

Torlakson: Thank you very much for your interview with this commission.

Margit Aramburu

"I am pleased and honored, and I thank the personnel committee.

I am a third generation Californian and you have all seen my resume."

Aramburu: My training is on the job experience with BCDC- two regional planning programs similar to the programs proposed for the Delta. Suisun Marsh planning brought together diverse parties, state and local, farmers, etc... These parties came together and worked strongly- I see a similar urgency in the creation of a program for the Delta. I am familiar with the type of plan and issues, yet I am an outsider in that I have no attitudes about the solutions.

I worked for several years in the regulatory process of BCDC as the number two person in evaluating permits. I believe the agency staff is to serve the commission and as a representative for the public. I have served as a private consultant for two years- I spent 13 years at BCDC with the inability to effect change, and I don't believe the commission should last without sunset- we need cost-effective solutions to the issue.

Torlakson: Thank you.

1. The legislation is clear concerning the goals and priorities for the development of the plan- I have talked to people in the community who are represented on the commission. I think the key things which stand out are agricultural land use, protection of the levees, development of additional recreation and access facilities that won't infringe on property rights.

2. The system of levees which separate original waterways, the levees define the delta-- if these are destroyed, the entire delta will change, it creates the division between land and water. The land use is critical, suitable for agriculture as the economic heart of the delta, also look to the future in groundwork if agriculture is no longer feasible for water quality, availability, economics. We must develop the long range plans?

Mello: What about owner rights entitlement?

Aramburu: Zoning is a very important tool for protecting agricultural lands, and we've seen different models in the area so that parcels correlate with the land size. For example, in the Suisun Marsh, parcels that exist were very different. We assessed the possibilities for size changes in zoning-and addressed the issue of balancing economic use with a tool of zoning, and balancing the rights of one against the rights of another.

3. With a geography and planning background, I am a generalist with a strong grounding and understanding in geology, hydrology, botany, zoology, etc... I have enough of a background to feel comfortable in working with experts and directing them.

Torlakson- How would you rank your own strengths in the technical background and management?

Aramburu: My technical expertise lies in physical land, how it changes and reacts- erosion, sedimentation, etc.

There is a balance between my management skills and technical skills, you

should balance technical with how you rank and analyze data and then the ability to go out and communicate with people with different background and different interests.

RS: What are your greatest weaknesses and shortcomings and why?

Aramburu: Getting frustrated with people who don't work as hard as I do. I must work with them to get them to my high standards.

4. Surcharge idea, license plate, there is a lot of money being used to study the Delta and do different programs, hopeful that we can work with different agencies that have money for the program- San Francisco Estuary project, Coastal Zone Management funds, OCSLA 8(g) funding- although their may be some reluctance with federal money. We could have a non-profit partner- DFG has a wildlife board, and we should utilize non-cash support in terms of staff, supplies, equipment from participating state agencies and local governments, perhaps develop a subcommittee of the commission to get on this.

McCarty- what should be the scope of the constituents who pay the bill?

Aramburu: There are tiers of beneficiaries; there is the direct Delta region, larger or statewide, and also national and international benefits as part of the pacific flyway. In addition, Congressman Miller has been doing a lot of work.

5. Developing the data, I am overwhelmed with amount of information of data available, I think there is a large amount already available, utilizing existing resources will be cost effective- add technical information as we see how the plan will follow out. UCB wants to follow up contributing information with the GIS many people will contribute information-- review data available and ID key areas that need the funding.

McCarty: If hired today, what will be your priorities in sense of work effort

Aramburu: 1- funding 2- office 3-staff hired 4-budget and timeline with preparation of plan 5-start developing the citizen advisory committees 6- like to personally meet with all of the commissioners 7-mandated to set up regulations.

Johnson: How extensive for bringing citizens involved, what would be your approach?

Aramburu: This has to be consensus building to bring in people who could pose problems- I want all people to at least be asked to come and participate, technical expertise that we can use-- no set number-- maybe twenty people. A tool used by Port of San Francisco- used workshop format to get down to the base of what are the things we need to do. Time constraints will probably exist on citizen involvement, but the workshops are feasible.

6. One or two weeks to coordinate with past staff, look at monies that have been dedicated, estimate staffing, equipment... have financial subcommittee for priorities on spending money.

7. Discussion of possible two staff positions, we need two key people, one as the heart of the commissions work, clerical to keep notices, records, coordinate data- must present an orderly and organized system for operating and public outreach. The second should be an analyst of the tasks for implementation- balance my experience in agriculture or levee design and maintenance.

8. Team approach, respect, goals, timelines, work with staff to assure goals will be met, positive criticism, responsibility, follow state rules and guidelines.

9. Staggering reports to keep things moving along- no one big plan but rather working and growing plans for continual revision bringing together goals and ideas, have group as a whole look at the smaller topics to look at building blocks, in pieces.

Johnson: Counties have been involved in general plan updates, to what extent do you see yourself involved with planning departments of the counties?

Aramburu: I will work with the planning directors- it is going to be a busy year and keep briefing the counties for their review.

Johnson: what about environmental review?

We will need an environmental review to discuss and review under CEQA- that will be done in year two until the commission adopts the counties plans and ideas about how to implement the plan.

Patterson: In light of the fact that local planning be consistent with the Resource Management Plan, have you given thought about the form that the Resource Management Plan will take?

Aramburu: I will look at regional setups and then break issues, matrix guide as to how it will relate to areas.

10. I want everybody on this end to approve of the plan and be unanimous- Johnson- What other staff?

We need interns, graduate students, sources of people, need more than two people, but the question is who can we afford?

Patterson: People may not be willing to stand aside for consensus on some issues..

I think the Commission must come to a consensus, the challenge of the process is building the consensus it is important for everyone to work together if the federal government doesn't agree, tough... We need to respect input as much as possible.

Potter: Define consensus for us.

Aramburu: When everyone agrees.

Mello: How did you get the varied interest groups to agree in BCDC?

Aramburu: My experience with BCDC was that the job was very serious, having lively and respectful debate, common ground and following it. Maybe it is the job of a magician.

McGowan- You define consensus as unanimous, how do you see your role as enlisting the minority position, to the extent you will control the information available to all of us?

Aramburu: Information is not brought by withholding, but rather by bringing it all, I don't have an answer, but rather I think there may be more than one answer- if people don't want to participate for philosophical reasons, I see that as a problem, if there isn't a system set up for maintaining the levees, we are going to see something very different. The threat of what can happen will hopefully keep this group at the drawing table.

11. I believe that my role is to listen and respect all views, but it is not my position to decide that one person's view is more important than another, and I hope they bring their view to the table before everyone.

12. Already touched on.

13. I don't see this as a retirement, but I expect a lot more grey hair, I am very interested in the opportunity to work with a diverse area, this is a new chance for a fresh look in a state agency. I would like to make this agency a special agency that is, hard-working, bringing together people. I would really like to make things happen in the Delta.

Johnson: What are you doing now?

Aramburu: Independent consulting and the air board in the Bay- I reside in Sacramento.

Troy: Personal feelings and perspectives on the Delta and objectives?

Aramburu: Idea of land trust or some way to work with the property owners to save the agricultural land- good models and the North Delta examples that are new players?

Aramburu: More recreational facilities that don't conflict with the private property with specific and supervised areas, Delta levee maintenance and repair. There are so many people studying this situation, but I'd like to see and find a real system to hopefully be cost effective. The Delta is special and unique - it is a fantastic blend of history, culture, environment, recreation, habitat, and human-use. It should be respected, preserved and protected.

Curry: BCDC involved in public or private marinas?

Aramburu: Yes- involved with several reports on recreational boating, permit applications and evaluation of marina needs.

Curry: Do you have sympathy for the boater, but what about marina operators?
Aramburu: There should be a balance between the business and the boating user yes, we took all interests into consideration.
Torlakson: Criticism of BCDC, how do you view?
Aramburu: I think it needs to reevaluate itself after the 20 years of existence. In the beginning, it was on the cutting edge of protecting the bay but a lot of other tools are now in place for full analysis of proposed projects, I think now there is too much regulation- who is your boss? The people who are paying taxes need their money's worth.
Patterson: I think the Act reflects those very evolutionary things, it is a planning act not a regulatory act... In one example, of how you see the Resource Management Plan addressing the problem of what you spoke of: minimum parcel size to be incorporated into local plans.
Torlakson: We may start to get complicated land use appeals too, how do you propose to manage our staff then?
Aramburu: I would try to borrow another attorney from the Attorney General's Office to analyze these issues, it would be difficult to rely on the county staff- or the commission may just decide by a checklist.

Keith Demetrek

Demetrek: Forgoes the discussion of his background for afterwards.

1. Fifteen objectives are outlined in the plan and as an element to set forth standards, without defining those standards.

2. What my opinion is irrelevant, this should not be my plan. or the DPC's plan, but rather the Delta's plan, the state of California's plan BUT it seems to me (I come into this with no personal agenda) that the land and water and interaction is the fabric of the Delta and the resource that we must address. The ability of those resources to persist and sustain on into the future, with those abilities everything else is driven.

Mello: given the values of the delta, what about property owner's to exercise entitlement?

Demetrek: There is a variety that is inherent in several objectives within the legislation.

3. Familiarity and some specific technical areas- complement those with hiring of staff (complementary areas of expertise), state agencies, local jurisdictions, water management, farming, agriculture that are on this commission, interest groups and organizations, variety of agencies Army Corps of Engineers, Bureau of Reclamation, contracting for areas of expertise, consulting, and the university..

Patterson: Describe the methodology in evaluating various outside experts and conflicts within outside analysis from the subcommittee interview question?

Aramburu: Speaking from experience, criteria established to select a consultant or firm. No pat answer but rather creativity and ingenuity of a firm, how often have they dealt with this kind of a problem, how recent is that track record, what qualifications and knowledge, proposed methodology, and references.

Torlakson: Rank own strengths in technical and managerial skills:

Demetrek: Managerial and administrative abilities, budgeting, personnel, allocating resources- I rate high here. Technical: fisheries, hydrologist, agriculture

Strongest in recreation but familiarity in others. I am active in local land use and planning issues, small scale rancher- understand the concerns and perspectives. I am both a manager and a leader, efficiently run an organization but at the same time with a vision, eclectic manager, encourage input from others, think comprehensively and long range.

RS: Greatest weaknesses and shortcomings, why?

Demetrek: I am too trusting. I have a hard time in assigning attributes to another that I don't apply to myself- sometimes it surprises me when others don't share the same values of hard work, etc... I take on more responsibility on myself than I should.

4. Five areas where we might solicit funding- 1. legislation for ELPF funds, Miller-Bradley bill U.S. Fish and Wildlife, Bureau of Reclamation, Bond acts always proposed or attach to , grants- cultural heritage get a NEH, NSF, use Planning and Conservation league's book, pool funds from the many agencies involved, possibility of foundations- non-profit sources at least get the buying in of other organizations, and in-kind services from other agencies.

5. Staff to some extent would be complementary, with expertise of Commission, expertise of public agencies, interagency agreements with the state university system, use already existing information. Failure of many plans is that they stand alone rather than in combination with other plans.

6. One or two weeks after initial contracts- by the June meeting.

7. Five or six people plus or minus two with the areas of expertise plus policy skills, managerial, general backup knowledge in the other areas. Good planners regardless of technical expertise, plan needs to be understandable, team players, success is how successful everyone is, consensus builders.

8. Take care of problems early on bring possible solutions-- management style, adapt to abilities more than them conforming to mine. Involve people in decisionmaking, proper recognition.

9. Define the problem, issues, research and data collection, analysis and assessment, alternative scenarios and solutions, findings and conclusions. Hold public hearings, workshops. Two factors will determine the timeline 1- all of the nuances with each of the fourteen objectives, all of the concerns, all of the interests and 2- overriding factor of need of consensus-building process within the first month to two months. Also need a couple of other things, what is standards, policies, guidelines, and environmental thresholds. Assuming we want to establish certain planning principles, that is a part of the consensus building process, just people understanding that there will be some give and take with opportunity to express concerns.

10. There are solution strategies there that can remedy and eliminate the entrenched positions. You need to move people away from positions and toward solutions. You don't manage people, you manage relationships with people.

11. Whether it is a commissioner or anyone, I think you are always obligated to give it your consideration. I must listen and try and incorporate it if I can, but it doesn't necessarily mean I must alter the direction.

Curry: I have a hard time relating to everyone's opinions, do you relate to that?

Demetrek: Sure, and internally I have a certain sense of obligation that I be forthright in stating what I believe but I subscribe to the measure of my success as to how I integrate your ideas and the ideas and needs of the Delta.

12. I think I am an effective communicator, creative and innovative.

13. I recognize the pitfalls associated with the Commission and the Act, but what motivates me to pursue this is a concern for the Delta, an affinity for the Delta, for the land and the resource and the activities-- that is one of the strengths that I will bring to the Commission. What motivates me is to see it resolved in a comprehensive and matrix way. We need to do something right by the Delta, and we need to do it right away.

Bland: Enlarge more on question 13, what do you perceive to be the best use of the Delta?

Demetrek: I don't think there is any one best use of the resource- it should be available and subject to a variety of the uses, my concern is for it to address those uses and be able to sustain itself for the future. We have the greatest obligation to the future constituencies.

Johnson: How you would extend yourself to getting the ideas of concern for the Delta out of this group to everyone?

Demetrek: In a variety of ways, locating the office in Walnut Grove is a good choice and making it open and available for concerns... Although it is a time consuming process, I think public workshops, not just public hearings, a newsletter, getting involved with private, a slide or video program...

Curry: Ever been involved in boating use situations?

Demetrek: Safety, etc... An interpretive device would not be as appropriate specifically. Consensus is the tool to use when trying to deal with the situation to make sure we aren't burdening locals more than the benefits we are returning.

VIII. Commissioner Comments

Torlakson: Appreciate Dick Troy and Elizabeth Patterson's service, sad to see you going.

Troy: I am sad to go. Ron Breene is my replacement and I think he knows how to work in sensitive areas.

Torlakson: Congratulations.

Patterson: I regret leaving the commission, starting out on a project related to this from three years ago, I will miss seeing the more hopeful fruition. Steve Skelsky will be taking my place.

RS: As I leave today, Steve had mentioned that he was impressed with the quality. I am impressed with the commission and the collegiality of this commission. Everyone is truly committed to protecting this resource. I will still attend the hearings and I appreciate all of your help.

Torlakson: Thank you, we know you still be around..

Rick Frank: It has been a privilege working with Ross on this.

Rick Frank: I want to stress that the vote you are about to take must be a public vote, you have a quorum and a majority vote of the voting members present must be here. 16 voting members are here and you will need 9 votes. If no candidate commands at least nine votes, a second public vote between the top two candidates will occur under Opens Meeting Act and your own statute. Potter moved to write choice on the paper with name and then read publicly. Johnson seconded.

Mello: In this manner the person who votes first will not effect the next person's.

Unanimous vote of approval.

9 votes for Aramburu: Brodderick, Calone, Curry, Ferreira, McCarty, McGowan, Mello, Potter, Salmon.

7 votes for Demetrek: Bland, Fargo, Johnson, Patterson, Thomson, Torlakson, and Troy.

Commissioner Torlakson will call Ms. Aramburu.

Brodderick- Thank you Pat for all of your help with this process.

Round of thanks to Ross.

IX. Announcements

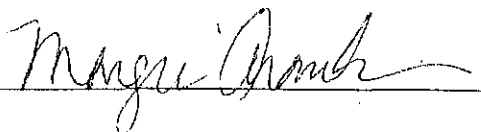
RS: Next meeting is June 24, Thursday evening 6:30 pm at the Port of Offices in West Sacramento-- need home numbers and business numbers on the roster.

Torlakson will have the executive director send to all community papers notices of meetings.

Brodderick: We should send a letter from the Commission thanking for the effort.

Ross Sargent will draft a letter for Commissioner Torlakson's signature. Torlakson recommends a unanimous vote of acceptance for the new director. McCarty moves, Bland seconds. Unanimous.

Signature: _____



Date: _____

Approved
6-24-93

